

Protest Plan to Move Thompson to Tombs Prison

Mrs. Leona Thompson, wife of Party leader Robert G. Thompson, who was murderously assaulted in the West St. Federal House of Detention, said yesterday she had been informed that Thompson's removal from Bellevue Hospital to the Tombs prison was "imminent."

Mrs. Thompson said that her attorney, Mrs. Mary Kaufman, had been informed by James V. Bennett, Federal Director of Prisons, that Thompson was to be removed to the Tombs so that he could be put in "isolation" and "for other reasons."

"This is not an action," Mrs. Thompson continued, "that allows for the one to one and a half months' complete rest which his doctors stated is necessary for a man who has suffered such severe injuries and undergone a major operation."

She urged that protests be sent to Bennett, at the Home Owners Finance Corporation Building, 101 Indiana Ave., Washington, D.C., demanding that he be removed from the Tombs and placed where he can most comfortably recover from his ordeal.

Vishinsky Urges UN Spur East-West Trade

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Daily Worker

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CIO Hits Eisenhower's Broken Pledge on T-H, Calls for Repeal

WAGNER, MEYNER ASSAIL BROWNELL'S SPY SMEAR

NASSAU, Bahamas, Nov. 19.—Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner, Jr. of New York and Governor-elect Robert B. Meyner of New Jersey, vacationing here, joined today in denouncing Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., for his attack upon former President Harry S. Truman in connection with the Harry Drexel White case.

Wagner, at the joint press conference, declared Brownell's action in the White case was "a smoke screen to divert attention from the failures of the Republican Administration."

Meyner stated:

"I am sure that Mr. Truman can take care of himself. The Republicans in Washington would do better to concentrate upon an affirmative program for the nation's benefit instead of raking over old ashes."

Meyner plans to depart for New York Sunday by plane. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner will be the guests of Lord Beaverbrook, the British publisher after attending the opening of the Bahamian legislature. Tentative plans call for their departure Saturday or Sunday.



FITZGERALD
Denounces McCarthy

McCarthy's Stoolie Convicted Of Larceny, Police Files Show

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE) today denounced the smear hearing launched here by Sen. Joseph McCarthy's Permanent Investigating subcommittee against union locals in the General Electric plants of Lynn and Fitchburg, Mass.

"McCarthy's hit-and-run smears," said Fitzgerald, "cannot hide the fact that he supplies no proof of his charges."

"McCarthy's circus is . . . part of the national campaign to open the way for passage of anti-labor legislation now before Congress which would permit the indiscriminate firing of union men and women under the smoke-screen of hunting for 'sabotage' and 'espionage'."

McCarthy today produced a certain William Tete at his hearing, who claimed to be an FBI undercover agent for 12 years, and said

there was a "Communist cell" of 30 at GE's Lynn plant and 15 at the Fitchburg.

Fitchburg police records showed Teto had been arrested there in 1919 and 1921 on charges of being AWOL from the army. In 1938 he was convicted on two counts of larceny by check. He appealed a three-month jail sentence and further court action was suspended.

Teto said that two witnesses at the hearing, Robert Goodwin and Nathan Mills, both employees of the GE Lynn plant, were "Communists."

Mills and Goodwin then de-

manded an opportunity to cross-examine Teto, but McCarthy refused to let them unless they gave up the privilege not to testify against themselves.

The stormy hearing ended after McCarthy said he would cite another witness, Witulad Piekarski of Lynn, a GE draftsman, who refused to say whether he had attended Communist Party meetings.

Two other witnesses today, Henry Arch Deacon and Donald Morrill, also refused to answer witchhunt questions.

McCarthy announced he was returning to Fort Monmouth, N.J., next Tuesday to continue his al-

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By GEORGE MORRIS

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—Rejecting the proposal of Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell that labor drop its objective of repealing the Taft-Hartley Law in exchange for consideration of certain amendments, the CIO convention today passed a resolution which in effect is a shift from recent CIO policy of concentrating efforts on obtaining some "liberalizing" T-H amendments.

Noting President Eisenhower's campaign promises to amend the law to rid it of the "union-busting provisions," the resolution declares:

"It is the position of the CIO that President Eisenhower and his administration are not keeping his solemn pledge to the American people to amend Taft-Hartley so as to make it a just, fair and decent law."

While still declaring the CIO is "prepared realistically to support any sincere attempt to bring fairness and justice into the law," the resolve says only:

"The CIO reaffirms its goal of seeking repeal of the unfair and unjust Taft-Hartley Act."

"The CIO will continue to seek the enactment of a fair and just labor relations act based on the principles of the Wagner Act."

Speaking on the resolution, Arthur Goldberg, chief CIO counsel, said he'd be "less than frank" with the delegates if he gave them any hope of Congressional approval of any worthwhile amendments to the law.

"Eisenhower," he said, "had an opportunity to get amendments when he was inaugurated. He was then in the flush of his victory. But he lost that opportunity."

Goldberg added "You will have a fair labor law only if you elect a Congress that believes in the rights of labor."

He pointed out Mitchell was evasive on the key T-H provisions,

or promised no amendments where they were most needed.

In his speech yesterday, Mitchell had said, "If we can agree to start from the point of realism—which is that the Taft-Hartley Act in many of its features is sound, fair and just—and preclude further talk of repeal of the act, we will then jointly concentrate on those features of the act which are really dangerous to labor."

In reply, the resolution adopted today says, "The CIO stands pledged to devote all of its energies and resources to seek repeal of the unfair and unjust Taft-Hartley Act."

EXAMPLES CITED

Earlier, in a discussion on the resolution on organizing the unorganized, especially in the south, speakers stressed how the law is used to hold expansion of the labor movement to virtually a standstill. William Pollock, secretary-treasurer of the Textile Workers, described the way the law is used to keep 600,000 textile workers in the southeast out of unions. He said winning NLRB elections is often of little value because employers simply refuse to bargain in many cases. He cited NLRB election victories running back to 1950 which have not yet resulted in a contract.

Al Hartung, president of the International Woodworkers, observed that the bulk of the 500,000 workers in his union's field remain unorganized largely because of state and Federal union-busting laws.

The delegates, rather moderate in their spirit until this afternoon were aroused to rip-roaring cheers when Minnesota Sen. Hubert Humphrey denounced the Eisenhower Administration. Humphrey is the first one to come through with a real give-em-hell speech. Delegates raised the roof with their cheers, as he declared that while "Ike is the captain of the team" he does "not call the signals," that back of him are "the money changers" who have "again invaded the temple. . . ."

"Ike is but a pretty bird in a gilded cage, whose sweet song and bright plumage are supposed to hold our eye, while the crows are

\$200 Sent to 'Worker' in Honor of Bill Dietrich

From Denver yesterday we received \$100 in memory of the late Bill Dietrich, veteran working class organizer in the Rocky Mountain area for nearly half a century.

Received yesterday	\$ 466.00
Total to date	46,037.00
Still to go	13,963.00

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring them to 35-E. 12th St. 8th Floor.

Dietrich joined the Socialist Party back in 1907, became a trade union leader, joined the Communist Party in 1920. He

with his wife, Helen, was always a staunch supporter of The Worker and Daily Worker.

This contribution, plus another \$100 from Westchester County friends and \$20 from Texas, make up half of what we received yesterday. We're still in a deep hole.

An "old, disabled carpenter" without income sends \$5; there is \$5 from a group of Bensonhurst friends in honor of a reader who, when she found money was collected for flowers on the death of her mother, wanted the money turned over to the drive.

There is \$5 from Sandusky, O., and \$1 from Garfield, N. J. Nine weeks old Edward of the Bronx gave \$2; he was six

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Post Office Tries to Censor Cattleman's Anti-Ike Mail

CADDO, Okla., Nov. 19.—A 62-year-old Oklahoma cattleman said today he mailed more than 300,000 anti-Eisenhower postcards before the Post Office Department censored him.

Pink Williams, who operates a 1,100-acre ranch near this southeastern Oklahoma community, learned today that postal officials have ordered a hearing in Washington Dec. 3 to determine whether he is conducting an unlawful business under a fictitious name.

The "business" is Williams' practice of mailing gag-cards inviting

cattlemen who voted for President Eisenhower to attend a picnic "the day after you are foreclosed."

"All the cattlemen who voted for Ike will have their . . . kicked free and all the crow they can eat," the cards state.

Additional copies are offered at 20-for-\$1 if the customer sends his money to "Cowboy" at a Caddo postoffice box.

Williams said he was informed a few days ago that all mail addressed to "Cowboy" would be impounded on orders of Washington postoffice officials.

"Until that time I'd been sending out a lot of cards and received quite a few letters," he said. "I've sent out 300,000 cards myself, besides what I sold. Whenever I took in any money, I'd put it back in the cards. The most I ever sold at once was 1,000."

Williams said he raises cattle "as a hobby."

"I used to do it as a business," he explained wryly, "but it's a hobby now because there's no money in it."

He said he started the cards about four months ago "as a kind

of joke" expressing his feelings towards Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson "and his bosses," but the idea took hold.

"I think Mr. Benson, by his misleading statements, has embittered the city people towards the farmers," he said.

Williams, a Democrat in the "Little Dixie" section of Oklahoma, said he has mailed the cards to sheriffs, banks and county officials all over the country, to Democratic Congressmen and Senators and to Democratic County committeemen in about half the states.

"I also mailed them to 750 Republican County committeemen in California by mistake," he added.

A Postoffice spokesman in Washington today called the cards "a combination of scurrility and vulgarity."

Williams said he has some other anti-Eisenhower cards bearing jokes and verses he made up, but he hasn't made much money with his "mail-order business."

"I'm just about holding my own," he said. "If I have to go to Washington for a hearing, I may have to pass the hat to raise the money."

Harry D. White's Record Of Service to His Country

By JOHN PITTMAN

The "crimes" that the late Harry Dexter White committed as a government servant under President Roosevelt and President Truman help to throw light on the ferocity with which White has been singled out for McCarthyite attack.

Of course, it is easier to heap calumny on a dead man than on a man able to speak back and say his piece. And to date none of the New Deal officials who were White's superiors have had the courage to play the part of Marc Antony and tell the country the good that is now interred with Harry White's bones.

Wallace is silent. Morgenthau remains silent. Even Truman, while indicating his disbelief of the FBI's hodge-podge of slander and stool-pigeon testimony about White, has not seen fit to fight the issue across the boards—which is the only way it can be fought to victory over McCarthyism.

For the issue is McCarthyism versus Rooseveltism. Or to put the matter bluntly, FASCISM versus another Labor-Farmer-Negro people's coalition in support of a truly American program for the benefit of the majority of the people of our country. And this issue stands out conspicuously in the White case.

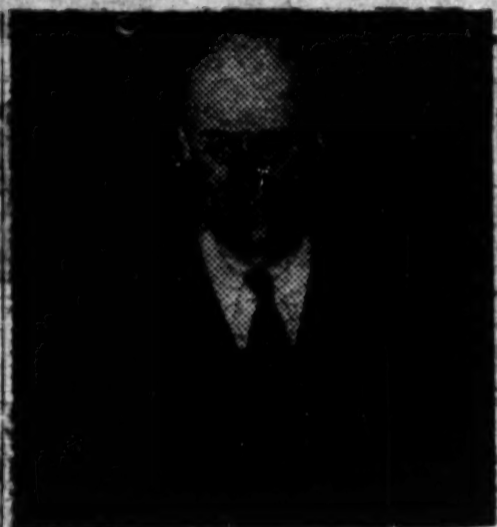
For the "crimes" that White committed were all calculated to advance the interests of the American majority, the true interests of the nation, as opposed to the interests of the handful of parasitic monopolists and bankers who tried and still trying to plunder the betray the nation.

White's number one crime, it now turns out, was the fact that he reflected in his proposals and fight for them the crying needs of the American people, which the people were themselves saying in many ways. And high on the list of these needs was the demand for a program to consolidate Soviet-American economic and political cooperation.

In the atmosphere of McCarthyism, in which even a statement favoring negotiations with Moscow may be held up as "proof" of "Communist espionage," this "crime" of White's is a greater offense than murder, rape, arson, dope-peddling and grand larceny, not to speak of grafting at the taxpayers' expense which seems to receive a clean bill of health from J. Edgar Hoover, especially if the accused is McCarthy. And one need only read Hoover's fanatical statement about "35 years of infiltration of an alien way of life," "the godless forces of communism," and "Red Fascists," to understand that McCarthyism has reigned in the FBI headquarters since Hoover became FBI boss.

White's advocacy of measures to strengthen Soviet-American cooperation, according to a N. Y. Times survey of his papers at Princeton (11-14), included these specific activities:

• Repeatedly before World



MORGENTHAU

War II White accused the State Department of failing to stem Axis aggression.

Who will deny this now, in view of our policy toward Japan's seizure of Manchuria (1931), Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia (1934), the Hitler-Mussolini intervention in Spain (1936), the Munich conspiracy (1939)? And who will deny that had we intervened against the Axis, the world might have been spared World War II?

• White predicted the Axis would attack Britain and France, rather than the Soviet Union. Wouldn't it have been better for everyone if all our government servants had seen this consequence of the building up of German militarism? Wouldn't it be better today if they saw it in reference to our current policies toward West Germany?

• White fought for economic and moral support of the Chinese government against the Japanese invasion in 1938. Wouldn't that, too, have been better than continuing to ship iron and oil to Japan militarism, which later killed American boys in the Far East. And wouldn't a similar policy today be better than the policy of again building up Japan militarism?

• White fought for massive economic and trade relations with the Soviet Union to the tune of a \$10 billion postwar credit—so as to enable us to obtain the raw materials we need. A brilliant proposal for advancing our national interests through the expansion of trade—as even such businessmen as Republic Steel's Ernest Weir and the Chrysler executives are now realizing as the economic consequences of our cold war policies begin to pile up here at home.

• White urged Roosevelt to press Chamberlain to join the Soviet Union in an effort to check Hitler. Had that been successfully done, there would have been no Munich.

• White called for "real aid" to Latin America and to China—instead of the "aid" with political strings attached which the Wall Street bankers required. Is this not what a majority of Americans wanted?

Such is the record of Harry Dexter White—a record of devotion to the Rooseveltian ideals.

White's major ideas were the concepts of Rooseveltian foreign

policy, concepts based on the people's progressive alliance which kept Roosevelt in the Presidency despite the conspiracy of the America Firsters, the duPonts, the Rockefellerers to replace him with Dewey.

Today the fascist hirelings of the duPonts, Rockefellerers and backers of the "Liberty League" are having their revenge. And J. Edgar Hoover and his McCarthyite pals, exploiting the well-known fact that all states have intelligence services, are doing their utmost to link American Communists and former New Deal stalwarts with the intelligence services of foreign powers. If they are successful in this, no candidate voicing ideas even remotely New Dealish could hope for election in 1954 and 1955. Indeed, their success in this plot might even rule elections in 1954 and 1955.

Clearly the issue is Roosevelt's foreign and domestic program versus the program of the worst plunders and betrayers of the American people. Fought along these lines, the Brownell-Hoover-McCarthy maneuver can be smashed, and the nation's attention returned to the real issues of jobs and liberty.

Uphold Right To Picket for Union Contract

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 19 (FP).—An anti-labor ruling by Superior Judge John A. Hewicker last year has been reversed by the fourth district court of appeals.

Hewicker had ruled that picketing of a tavern here by Waiters & Bartenders Local 500, Hotel & Restaurant Employees International Union, AFL, was illegal, and that refusal of AFL teamsters to deliver beer through the picketlines was in restraint of trade, a violation of California's Cartwright Act, an anti-trust law.

The judge had issued a permanent injunction prohibiting the picketing, ordered the beer deliveries to resume and awarded the tavern owners \$1,000 damages.

But the appellate court has just ruled that the picketing was for a lawful purpose, namely, to force the tavern owners to sign a contract that although trade was restrained in that the tavern received no beer, the union's action was not a combination in restraint of trade because the primary intent was to force agreement to a lawful labor contract.

Presiding Judge Charles R. Barnard said: "It has long been held in this state that striking employees may engage in a boycott, including the right to a concerted withdrawal of social and business patronage from the employer, and that such action is lawful if reasonably relevant to working conditions and the purpose of collective bargaining."

COLUMBIA FACULTY BACKS RIGHT TO 5th AMENDMENT

A faculty meeting at Columbia College has gone on record as being firmly opposed to present Congressional investigations of educational institutions as "unnecessary and harmful."

A statement adopted Monday night defended the right of teachers to invoke the Fifth Amendment on the ground "it cannot be made a condition of membership in the teaching profession that a person surrender rights which are guaranteed by the law of the land."

Sixty-two of the 160 members of the faculty voted on the statement. It was carried 40 to 22.

"Academic communities," the statement asserted, "must judge each instance separately and on its merits, and a teacher's act of invoking the privileges of the amendment must not in itself be thought a sufficient reason for his dismissal."

"The basic test of the fitness of a teacher, should be his professional competence and personal integrity as demonstrated in his teaching and research. Membership in an or-

ganization, unless it is specifically illegal, should not be thought to constitute sufficient ground for disqualifying a person from continued membership in an academic institution."

The statement suggested that all decisions on dismissal or appointment, "if the person affected feel that an issue of academic freedom is involved, be made only after consultation with the faculty or a committee of the faculty."

A committee of four, headed by Lionel Trilling, Professor of English, drafted the statement. The other committee members were Polykarp Kusch, Professor of Physics; Harold E. Lowe, director of university admissions, and David B. Truman, Professor of Government.

Meany Denies Plan for Deal With Old ILA

A rally of more than 4,000 longshoremen, called by the AFL longshoremen's union, Wednesday night heard a message from AFL chief George Meany praising the members of the new union for breaking from the old racket-ridden ILA.

Meany's message declared: "You have already broken the grip of one of the most vicious mobs ever to throttle a city. Those so-called representatives of labor who have been the servants of the New York waterfront mob were ousted by the AFL."

"We intend to keep them out. We have no intention of negotiating with them in any shape, manner or form, either directly or indirectly, now or in the future."

Meany's declaration was interpreted as a disavowal of a reported intention to make peace with the old ILA following the resignation of Joseph Ryan at the special ILA convention this week.

Meanwhile, NLRB was to consider yesterday election petitions submitted by the AFL group, which claims to have signed up 12,000 dockers.

UAW Pickets Attacked at Ohio Aircraft Plant

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19. — The CIO United Auto Workers was given a \$20,000 suspended fine yesterday following a picket-line incident at the strike-bound North American aviation plant here.

Ten persons were injured, none seriously, and at least one auto was damaged, in fighting between scabs and pickets.

Common Pleas Judge Joseph Harter suspended the fine against UAW's Local 927 on condition the union makes "total and complete" compliance with his original order limiting picketing.

Company officials filed a court action asking that all picketing be abolished and that the union post a \$100,000 bond.

REFERENDUM ON PEACE SET AS AIM BY APC MEET

A nation-wide referendum for peace through negotiations was launched by the American Peace Crusade at its national committee meeting at the Cornish Arms Hotel.

The APC appeal pointed out that Americans must have peace in order to have jobs, security and a fruitful future for our children and youth.

The Korean truce "lights up much more brightly the path for peace between nations through a policy of negotiations," declared Thomas Richardson, APC co-director.

Royal W. France, civil liberties attorney, denounced attacks on the right to work for peace.

Highlights of the afternoon session, presided over by Mrs. Idell Umbel, chairman, Chicago Women for Peace, was the award of the International Peace Prize of the World Council of Peace to Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, honorary co-chairman of the APC. The gold medal and diploma was presented by Dr. Robert Morris Lovett, Prof. Emeritus, University of Chicago. Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois accepted the award for her husband.

The meeting was attended by 75 delegates from such widely separated areas as Georgia, Massachusetts, Michigan and Maryland.

Quirino Charges U.S. Meddling In Election

QUIRINO

MANILA, Nov. 19. — President Elpidio Quirino today renewed charges that U. S. authorities in the Philippines intervened in the Nov. 10 elections which resulted in his defeat.

Quirino told a press conference that Maj. Gen. Robert M. Cannon, chief U. S. military adviser in this country, ordered men under his command to keep an eye on polling places.

He charged also that various unidentified American officials "tired to impose their will" on him. He gave no details.

Congress speaker Eugenio Perez, a member of Quirino's Liberal Party, made similar charges in a radio broadcast last night.

Nationalist candidate Ramon Magsaysay, supported by U. S. interests won the recent election for the presidency.

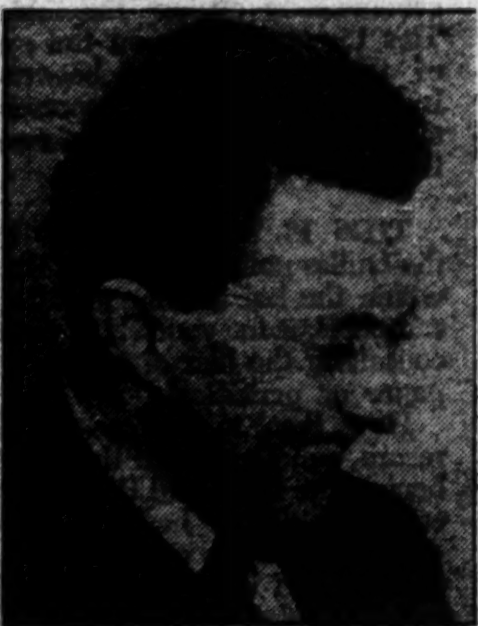
APPEAL BRIEF FILED BY 13 N.Y. SMITH ACT VICTIMS

Thirteen Communists defendants who were sentenced to prison terms varying from three to five years under the thought-control Smith Act filed briefs Wednesday in the U. S. Court of Appeals asking a reversal of their conviction last Jan. 22.

The 13 leaders, against whom

85 days

In San Francisco County Jail



STEIN

Today is the 85th day that Sid Stein, workingclass leader, will spend in the San Francisco County jail under the outrageous bail of \$36,000. He has been in jail since Aug. 27.

Friends of Sid Stein are now engaged in raising the bail money. They ask that anyone who can furnish bail should communicate with Mrs. Sophie Stein at ALgonquin 4-0233.

OHIO 10 WIN LOWER BAIL

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—Ohio's Smith Act victims today won reductions in their bail, which was set at figures ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Those whose bail was cut to \$5,000 are Freda and Dave Katz, E. C. Greenfield, Lucille Bethencourt of Lorain and Joe Dougher of Steubenville.

Anthony Krehmarek's bail was set at \$7,500, and Joe Brant, Robert Campbell, George Watt and Martin Chancy were placed under \$10,000.

Frank Hashmall, the 11th victim is in prison under another frame-up conviction.

Krehmarek, Watt and Chancy the last of the 10 to be arrested, were not represented by attorney. The other seven were represented by Cavanaugh.

Federal Judge Charles J. McNamee granted Cavanaugh's request for 30 days to file motions.

Cavanaugh noted the prejudicial manner in which the district attorney described the defendants. In the government's argument for high bail, the war records of those who were in the service were omitted. In the case of Chancy, who was born here in 1908 but was taken as a child of seven to Russia for a visit, it was simply noted, he went to Russia.

In adding the newly arrested three to the case, the government drew up a new indictment, so that each of the 10 had to plea to the indictment this morning. After the hearing, Freda Katz, who was out on the old bail, was remanded to prison along with the others.

Minn. Farmers Hit Benson Plan

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—Directors of the Minnesota Association of Soil Conservation Districts this week appealed to Congress to fight Agriculture Secretary Ezra Benson's move to end the regional setup of the Soil Conservation Service.

the government was not able to cite a single instance of force and violence, or advocacy of force and violence, noted three points in their brief, which is a political document of prime interest for the nation today:

1. The trial judge erred when he let the jury take into account acts and declarations which were not known to the defendants nor ratified by them. The law requires that each defendant's intent be specifically shown.

2. The evidence adduced at the trial and the facts cited by the judge did not show the existence of the clear and present danger necessary to the application of the Smith Act.

3. The trial judge erred when he admitted testimony of the stoolie, John Lautner, alleging violence against him by persons other than the defendants.

The brief is a rich political document showing that the application of Marxism-Leninism to American conditions refutes the FBI stoolie version of Communism as advocating force and violence, or as an anti-democratic doctrine.

The briefs were filed by Mary Kaufman and Harry Sacher.

The Smith Act victims also showed that they did not get a fair trial, because the picking of the jury loaded the trial against them since the jury system today keeps out manual workers, Negroes, Puerto Ricans. They also showed that the atmosphere of hysteria created around the trial and the views of Communists made a fair trial impossible.

Assistant U.S. Attorney James Kishner will file the government's answer in several weeks. The Smith Act victims are now out on high bail.

See Japanese Alarmed by Nixon War Talk

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Although Japanese reaction to Vice President Richard Nixon's call for speedy remilitarization of Japan had not been reported as of today, it was believed strong protests would be registered by all circles of the populace, from the Communists and trade unionists to many Japanese capitalists and rightist politicians.

In recent months, a powerful people's movement has developed against Premier Yoshida's aim to change the constitution to speed remilitarization. The constitution as it now stands renounces war and armed forces as instruments of state policy.

Meanwhile, repercussions of the Eisenhower-Dulles policy of war preparations and intervention in the affairs of other countries were heard in the Philippines and Indonesia.

In the latter country, U. S. Ambassador (Continued on Page 6)

Cincinnati Vote Makes Negro Possible Mayor

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—The political pot is still boiling here over the fact that attorney Theodore Berry, a Negro, polled the highest vote among the five victorious Charterite coalition councilmanic candidates and is thereby entitled by tradition to be named Mayor of the city.

The Charterites are composed of Democrats, Republicans and independent voters who oppose the Taft Republican political machine, and has a New Deal political flavor.

One group of Charterites, led by Lawrence Seigal, a columnist for the daily Cincinnati Post, is saying publicly that the naming of Berry as Mayor would mean the destruction of the Charterites "by prejudice." This group proposes that the runner-up to Berry be named, and that if the tradition is honored by offering the mayoralty post to Berry, then Berry should decline.

This view is hotly contested by the Negro political leaders here who hold that the Charterites should stick to principle and not risk breaking up their progressive coalition by bowing to racism. A number of white leaders are "on the fence," but it is thought that if the movement to name Berry grows, a majority will support it.

The nine-man council must decide by Dec. 1 on whom to vote for as Mayor.

Berry himself has been content

Vishinsky Urges UN Ban A-Bomb, Spur World Trade

By JOSEPH CLARK

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 19.—A ban on atomic and hydrogen bomb under strict international control and inspection, and stimulation of east-west trade were among the measures proposed today by Soviet delegate Andrei Vishinsky to the UN.

Opening debate in the Political Committee on the agenda item, "measures to avert the threat of a new world war and to reduce tension in international relations," Vishinsky said the cold war aggravated economic conditions.

He noted that there are over three billion dollars worth of unsold agricultural supplies "resting as dead weight" on the economy of this country. The manufacture of steel, trucks and locomotives, and the sales of television

sets also have fallen together with other consumer goods, he pointed out.

"Militarization of the economy and an atomic armaments race," Vishinsky said, only lead "to a further increase of international tension."

"Increase in trade between west and east," he emphasized, "would be of great importance for lessening this tension."

Vishinsky said that the Soviet Union alone could not reduce tensions. He pointed out that the western powers had rejected the Soviet proposal for a five-power conference to lessen tensions, but were arranging the Bermuda meeting which by the very nature of its agenda and composition could not lead to a lessening of tension.

He indicated the USSR favored a Big Five conference with an unlimited agenda and no conditions attached in advance.

Analyzing the Baruch plan on atomic energy, Vishinsky said that even men like Chester Barnard and David Lilienthal, who helped author the plan, now consider it obsolete and dead. The Baruch plan, he charged, would hamper the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

Vishinsky also renewed his plea for a one-third cut in arms by all powers. He said that the armed forces of the NATO countries were more than double those of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet resolution before the committee also includes proposals opposing establishment of military bases by any country on foreign soil, and condemning all war propaganda.

Stoolie

(Continued from Page 1)

ready discredited spy-hunt there, that he would come back to Boston "in the not too distant future."

Boston University yesterday suspended Prof. Maurice Halpern, who was named by Attorney General Herbert Brownell as on a long smear list of former Government officials allegedly submitted in 1945 by the FBI.

Dewey Signs Bill Giving GOP Firmer Grip on Legislature

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Nov. 19. — Gov. Dewey today signed the reapportionment bill to perpetuate Republican control over both houses of the Legislature.

In approving the measure of Sen. Pliny W. Williamson, Westchester Republican chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Reapportionment, Dewey dismissed objections by Democrats that the bill was unconstitutional. He also ignored a demand by Mayor-Elect Robert F. Wagner that he veto it as "shameful" and "immoral."

Eleven Republicans—one Bronx Senator and 10 Assemblymen—voted against the Williamson bill. Most of them preferred the amendment sponsored by John R. Crews, Brooklyn GOP leader, which was

killed without coming to a vote. The Crews bill was even more drastic, and would have denied Negro representation in Brooklyn entirely.

Dewey, signing the Williamson bill, said that "no other bill would have been constitutional."

This was apparently aimed at the beaten Crews amendment and implied it would have been vetoed. Observers here, however, pointed to the vigorous support for the Crews plan by GOP state chairman Rep. Dean P. Taylor.

If Dewey now gives the impression that he would have opposed the Crews bill, credit for that must go to the fact that delegates from Bedford-Stuyvesant and mass Negro organizations, and groups representing the ALP and the Manhattan Tenants Council fought

hard to kill the Crews bill. Lack of labor activity against the Williamson bill was noted by many Democrats. Some expressed surprise that the CIO, despite its convention in Cleveland, did not make some effort to defeat the measure. Other said the AFL might have exerted pressure on many Republicans.

EFFECT OF CHANGE

The Williamson bill increases the number of state senatorial districts by two, to 58. It takes one senatorial district from Democratic Bronx and adds one each to Nassau, Queens and Onondago (Syracuse), all Republican counties.

When the Assembly lines are drawn in New York City by the (Continued on Page 8)

CLEVELAND.
WHEN WALTER REUTHER opened the CIO convention here he first noted that it was in Cleveland, in the very same Public Auditorium four ago that 11 "Communist-led" unions were expelled. He spoke of this sweeping expulsion of nearly a million members as though it was the CIO's proudest achievement. He expressed great satisfaction over the results obtained since then to justify that most disgraceful page in the CIO's history, and claimed the CIO is "stronger" than ever, at "peak membership," and is a half million members stronger than a year ago.

That this is a great falsehood, deliberately concocted to cover up the CIO's biggest mistake should be apparent from a mere glance at the credential committee's report.

But ironically we were witnesses to a dramatic incident in the convention that gave an emphatic verdict on the CIO's expulsion policy.

It was when a resolution to ratify the no-raiding act with the AFL came on the floor that a discussion broke out—something very rare in CIO conventions. Delegate after delegate rose to tell how the CIO was suffering from AFL raids. Reuther himself noted that within the past two years, according to available records, there were 1,245 raids between AFL and CIO unions. The cost of those raids ran into millions.

Some delegates pointed out that the no-raiding pact, though signed by each of the CIO's affiliates, was unlikely to have much force because the opposite numbers on the AFL side refuse to sign the pacts—and those were the very unions most aggressive in "empire building" drives at the expense of CIO unions.

THERE ISN'T a CIO union that isn't suffering the effects of this drive. Those unions that do hold their own do so at continual expenditure of many thousands of dollars and the employment of much of their organizing force for anti-raiding vigilance duty.

James B. Carey really provided the testimony. It was Carey whom the CIO named to head the IUE, a union built of members that seceded or were captured from the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, largest of the expelled unions. Carey, too, noted that it was in the very same building in 1949, on the day of the expulsions, that the CIO set up his group. But what has been happening to this union that was conceived in a raiding campaign and has lived on raiding since it was born? Carey read a list of 20 AFL unions that have been and are currently raiding the IUE.

"As a result of a careful study we have found that raiding between unions does not pay," Carey said. Then he let go his wrath at the AFL unions that won't leave him alone peacefully to raid the UE. He was especially bitter as he dressed down the leaders of the International Association of Machinists who, "like a bunch of vultures" intervene in UE-IUE struggles to conquer for the IAM.

He noted how the IAM recently "bought up" some secessionists from the UE at the Philadelphia Westinghouse plant (apparently having outbid Carey at that particular auction).

At the conclusion of his "unity speech" Carey boasted that the IUE has a record of being well able to take care of itself on raids:

"The IUE is one glorious raid against UE," he said sizing up his own union. And if the IAM does not stop bucking him, vowed Carey "believe you me, brothers, we'll take the IAM if need be."

Carey similarly shouted at

World of Labor

by George Morris

Dave Beck of the Teamsters of whose raids almost every CIO union is complaining. Carey was evidently thinking of the giant Minneapolis Honeywell plant of 13,000 workers that Beck had grabbed.

AS I LISTENED to this sabre-rattling that passed for a discussion on "unity" I recalled the filth and slander dished out upon the expelled unions four years ago from that very same rostrum. It seemed to me that all that filth and slander was now blowing back into the faces of the CIO leaders with hurricane force. They released the genie from the bottle four years ago and they have not been able to put it back in since. For every raid suffered by one of the expelled unions, a CIO suffered several raids from the AFL. Every dollar spent on raids is a dollar that was missed in much needed organizing of the unorganized. And the loss to the workers on conditions is incalculable.

What has been the consequence for the CIO? Almost the entire period since the expulsions has been marked by a very high employment level and of plant and company expansion. But the CIO has not been able even to make up the loss of the membership expelled. The mere fall in the number of delegates to which the CIO's international affiliates are entitled, should prove that.

BUT THE PICTURE is even worse when it is taken into account that practically the only heavy gainers in membership were the auto and steel unions. They have between them well over half the CIO's membership.

Their gains are temporary, mostly from the automatic flow of newly-hired workers as already organized companies expanded on war production. But each of the other unions have been either static or lost members.

Some, like the maritime, brewery, shipbuilding, retail, textile, lost quite heavily. The

CIO's membership is still below 5,000,000. And this at a time when the AFL's per capita membership passed the 10 million mark. Not many years ago the strength of the two was almost equal. As a result of this shift of balance, the AFL refuses to budge from its position that unity can only be achieved by a process of swallowing up, conquest or cannibalism.

There is another ironic aspect to this picture. It was Reuther who was the most vigorous pusher for the expulsion policy in 1949. Today it is Reuther's rival in the ugly power struggle

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

weeks old at the last contribution.

Some Bronx friends came through with \$25; there was ten from millinery workers; \$2.50 from a "young admirer," \$20 from an upstater; ten from Sunnyside; a ten and two for Lester Rodney's column; \$30 from some printers; five from East New York; and ten from E. Midtown.

A steady, faithful contributor in an Indiana town sends \$4, his umpteenth contribution in this campaign.

There is \$25 from Norwich, Conn.; \$3 from a Massachusetts town; \$3 from a North Carolina town and \$5 from a small city in Ohio.

Several weekly pledges come through, too. There is \$2 "my weekly contribution to a great newspaper which cannot be allowed to die." A Brooklynite encloses "my third dollar bill; I'm sure I need not tell you how much I'd like to make it more." If every reader would do the same, the note truly says, we'd be over the hump now.

The ever-present Phillips of Brooklyn send their usual "buck toward help," it comes regularly, weekly or better, throughout the year.

Some friends contribute \$15, as a mark of respect to "Marty" in the death of his father. And there is \$20 from Queens through Alan Max. A Brownsville youth contributes \$3, and there are a few tens, fives, fours, threes, twos and ones from anonymous New Yorkers.

A Chicagoan, "in the 77-year-old class," sends us \$5, added to \$86 previously sent "so that our working class paper keeps going on to victory." He urges us "to keep up the good work."

There is another \$5, too, from a Chicago Harvester worker, giving Illinois readers some \$1,860 out of a goal of \$2,000.

From Memphis comes another two from a steady plugger of the paper, who has completed his coupon book. He has been sending them in by ones and twos as he collected them.

"We've neglected to credit previous amounts to any special writers," he says. "But I feel the regular hard-working reporters, who do not have columns and features, should get a great deal of credit." And so he asks the two be credited to "two fine reporters," Art Shields and Harry Raymond.

in the CIO, Philip Murray's successor, David J. McDonald, who raised the cry of "socialism" against Reuther.

McDonald's slogan is "neither Communism nor socialism." The ugliness of this struggle should be evident from the fact that McDonald, in "partnership" with Benjamin Fairless, president of U.S. Steel, chose the first day of the convention and Cleveland for their locals, to begin, with publicity fanfare, their joint tour of the corporation's plants.

As McDonald explained, they set out to make "democratic capitalism" work in contrast to "the socialist and communist" systems elsewhere. The steel union hardly participated in "Socialist Reuther's" show.

Reuther can ill afford to brag about the consequences of expulsion. Costly as the loss of membership was, the loss of unity and the spirit of progressivism and democracy the CIO once possessed was the highest price of all to pay.

Britons Critical Of Witchhunt Hysteria Here

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Republicans' political campaign based on spy smears was sharply criticized today in the British press. The influential Manchester Guardian asked if the episode represented the American way of life.

The Times of London questioned the "plainly partisan" way in which Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., revived the case, and said it felt the evidence against White was not conclusive.

William O'Connor, writing under the pen name Cassandra in the Daily Mirror, said Britain was vitally concerned by what is happening, because whether the United States has a good or weak President could mean life or death to this country.

"The Dexter White affair has set the world a fine example of the American ways of doing things," said the Manchester Guardian in its main editorial.

"We have seen the President of the United States permit a charge short only of treason to be leveled against his predecessor in that high office. We have seen the Attorney General of the United States make the charge not with scrupulous care and coolness but in the course of a party political speech. We have seen the Attorney General characterize a dead man as a 'spy,' but without giving supporting evidence. . . . We have seen the former President in a national broadcast twice accuse the Attorney General of being a liar. . . .

"It (the U.S.) stand pre-eminent today not so much because of its material wealth as because of its liberal traditions. It is the land of Washington, Madison, Jefferson and Lincoln. . . . It is going down again to the level of Tea Pot Dome, the Ku Klux Klan and McCarthy it will be less readily respected."

The Times editorial said: "Mr. Brownell has still not shown how his concern for 'facing facts' in American public life allowed him to reopen the case in the way he did, with its heavy charge of unfounded innuendo."

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7854.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Dulles in the Far East versus Dulles at the CIO

SECRETARY DULLES addressed the CIO convention at Cleveland last Wednesday. From what he said I am fast getting the impression that either John Foster Dulles is twins, or else that the man is a split personality, with his Mr. Jekyll and Dr. Hyde sides distinct from each other. There is a third possibility, but I will reserve it for later.

Speaking to the CIO, Dulles declared flatly that he and President Eisenhower really want to negotiate with the Soviet Union. He said this with a straight face. Not even a Dulles eye-lash was observed to quiver.

But the same Dulles who said this to the CIO—or was it his twin?—is responsible for these policies in respect to the Far East alone:

Dulles has rejected four recent Soviet proposals for a Five Power meeting to negotiate an end to the cold war especially

in the Far East. The proposals were made in the Soviet notes of Sept. 28, 1953; Nov. 3, 1953; President Voroshilov's speech on Nov. 7, 1953, and Foreign Minister Molotov's press conference of Nov. 13, 1953.

Dulles has intervened directly and through Vice President Nixon to compel the French imperialists and their stooge Indo-China to reject negotiations with the Viet Minh for a peaceful settlement of the war in Indo-China. This, despite the overwhelming sentiment in both official and popular French circles for negotiations.

Dulles has intervened directly and through Vice President Nixon to goad the Japanese ruling circles into scrapping the MacArthur Constitution which renounces war and remilitarization. Only last Wednesday, Nixon declared in Japan that the disarming of Japanese militarism was "all wrong."

Dulles has contracted with

Syngman Rhee to support Rhee's demand for the "unification" of Korea (under Rhee and by force), to maintain U. S. troops and bases in South Korea, and to pull out of the Korean political conference within 90 days. This very agreement precluded reaching agreement through negotiations on the peace conference itself. And now Dulles has declared that the prisoners of war who have not been repatriated as of January 22, 1954, will be forcibly detained—a declaration which cannot but sabotage the already undermined repatriation process.

Dulles has conspired with the rulers of Pakistan to form a war alliance providing that U.S. bases will be established in Pakistan, and the Pakistani army Americanized—thereby disrupting peace negotiations with India over Kashmir and constituting another hotbed of aggression in the Far and Middle East.

Dulles is conspiring with the putschist rulers of Iran to form a war alliance, providing for U. S. bases and the Americanization of the Iranian Army—

thereby undermining Soviet-Iranian negotiations for improved trade and political relations.

Dulles has threatened Indonesia, through U. S. Ambassador Hugh S. Cumming, Jr., that if Indonesia sells any of its rubber to People's China the U.S. Government will retaliate economically against Indonesia. This threat, coming on the eve of trade negotiations between Indonesia and Chinese representatives, is intended to spike even these kind of negotiations.

THIS IS THE RECORD of the Dulles policy in the Far East within the last few months. You can check it for yourself through consulting the files of any newspaper or periodical.

How, then, in the face of this record, can Dulles tell the members of the CIO—and the American people—that he and President Eisenhower want to negotiate an end to the cold war?

As I said before, it could be that the man has an identical twin concealed in the basement until he is brought out on occasions such as the CIO convention. Or it may be that Dulles is a true schizophrenic (split-brained) and should consult Max Lerner for the name of a Social Democratic analyst.

The third possibility is simpler than these, and will no doubt occur to most people. It is that Dulles is a liar.

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EISENHOWER'S LATEST WISH

IS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER afraid that the common sense of the American people will assert itself?

Was this behind his thinking when he told the press that he hopes that the "Communists-in-government" issue will not be an issue in the 1954 elections; when he said that the country's needs make political issues and not individuals?

WE DON'T KNOW what was in Eisenhower's mind, except this—that the President has a feeling perhaps that the McCarthy spy hoaxes will not satisfy the farmers who face bankruptcy, nor the workers who face mass layoffs, nor the worried millions of average families who know what another economic recession would mean.

Eisenhower tried to back away from the McCarthyite label. But Eisenhower shows himself more and more a collaborator of the McCarthyite forces. He appointed a McCarthyite agent, McCleod, to run the "security" in the State Department; he appointed a McCarthy agent to the powerful FCC where he can run the country's radio and TV; he approved the McCarthyite plot of Brownell to frame the Democratic Party, through Truman, as a nest of "spies" and "disloyalty."

Now, Eisenhower wants to step away from the McCarthyite label. But the GOP leadership boasts that it will dump more McCarthyite "spy" poison into the country as the best way to keep the voters from looking at their real economic and social problems which the GOP cannot handle.

WELL, IT WILL be up to the country—to the trade unions especially—to make sure that the fraudulent issue of "Communists-in-government" is buried deep (the presence of elected Communists in the government would be a great advantage to the country and the nation, as a matter of fact).

It will be a great step forward in the democracy and security of the United States when the nation cries out to the professional "anti-Communists" that "the Emperor has no clothes!", that the Brownell-Hoover boys were lying to America about "spies," that the rights of Communists to advocate their views in the market place of ideas is vital to the democracy of all Americans!

DEWEY'S DEMOCRACY

THE ACTION of Gov. Dewey in signing the redistricting bill of Sen. Pliny W. Williamson enables the Republicans to whittle down workingclass and pro-labor representation in the State Legislature. The Williamson bill reduces representation from areas like New York City and Albany—both heavily New Deal minded—while adding districts to traditional GOP strongholds in Nassau, Suffolk and upstate counties.

We agree with Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner's blast that the Williamson measure is "immoral" and "shameful." The Democrats have said they will challenge the bill in the courts as unconstitutional. We hope they do, and urge support for Wagner's demand that Dewey "undertake an immediate program for fair and equitable redistribution of Assembly and Senate seats in the Legislature."

Only the embattled Negro people, supported by large sections of the white community and activity by ALP and tenant groups, blocked the Republicans from adopting a worse reapportionment bill—the vicious white supremacy Crews amendment. This redistricting plan by John R. Crews, Brooklyn GOP leader, had the vigorous support of GOP state chairman Rep. Dean P. Taylor and, reportedly, the approval of Dewey himself.

Its defeat is a major victory in the fight for Negro representation.

The Crews measure would have eliminated Bedford-Stuyvesant from the legislative map—and with it the lone Negro assemblyman from Brooklyn. In addition, it would have carved up other Negro, Jewish, minority working-class communities to enable reactionary Republican candidates to capitalize on divided progressive-minded areas.

That this anti-Negro proposal was even projected seriously is typical of the GOP and a warning that the Dewey machine is bent on curbing Negro and working-class representation in Albany.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

THE FOLLOWING letter has been received from William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress:

Dear Elizabeth:

For a long time I have wanted to write you about an act of official terror—the arrest and frameup of Rosa Lee Ingram. I wanted to enlist your aid in the fight for the freedom of this courageous black woman. This month she enters the seventh year of a life sentence in Reidsville prison Georgia. Her crime was that she, a black mother, dared to defend the honor and dignity of womanhood in racist Georgia and began by defending her own honor against the lust of a white neighbor. The fight to free such a heroic figure must, I think, be seriously undertaken. It has far-reaching moral and political significance.

I have no illusions. The struggle for this woman's freedom will be fierce. The task will take all that decent America has of fortitude, organizational understanding and political ingenuity. IT WILL ALSO TAKE MONEY. That is why I want to lay such a foundation for my plea for help as will arouse not only progressives but all who respect womanhood.

Every person must for his or herself measure the moral value and vitality of the institutions of government and their country's basic laws and customs, nor can it be some abstract and arbitrary standard of measurement.

TAKE ME for example. I am a Negro. Tell me how can I with my life's experiences regard the Declaration of Independence as more than lofty words or our Constitution with its magnificent Bill of Rights and the 14th and 15th Amendments as more than a program of action.

Life teaches me that the present rulers of this country will yield nothing without a desperate struggle. They have absolutely no intention voluntarily of putting these lofty resolutions into practice in the interest of the economic, political and cultural rights of 16 millions of black men and women. The history of the ceaseless struggles of my people as slaves and freed men plus the experiences and conflicts of my daily life dictates conclusions which I would have to be both fool and knave to ignore.

"In 1952 a report on Negroes in the United States was made

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

The Crime Against Mrs. Ingram

by the Department of Labor. It said that "two general facts emerge. The first is that in almost every significant economic and social characteristic that we can measure—including length of life, education, employment and income—our Negro citizens, as a whole, are less well off than our white citizens."

I ask you could such a terrible indictment be made of human relations in a "free nation" without exposing the policy, the crime of government against a people. That report was written 334 years after the first Negroes were landed at Jamestown. Shades of gradualism or did someone speak of totalitarianism? How will there be "freedom in '63" unless we fight for it.

OF COURSE our experiences in the fight for the freedom of Rosa Lee Ingram will help. Developed politically and waged in the light of the persecution of Paul Robeson, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Ben Davis and others, we will go into battle freed from any illusions. Viewed also in the light of past victories won by the united white and Negro people (the Reconstruction) we will go into battle freed from defeatism or any such entangling fears.

The case of Rosa Lee Ingram presents no miscarriage of justice. Her imprisonment is no accident. It was planned. It presents accumulative evidence of a governmental policy of injustice to the Negro people. For my clarification, Elizabeth, distinguish it from centuries of Jimcrowsism, segregation, lynching, legal lynch decisions, persecution of the labor leaders and other white allies of black folk. It can't be done. All of this spells official terror and the imprisonment of that black mother of 13 children is a crowning act of racist terror and barbarism.

Already "A Call to the Women of the United States" has been issued by Mary Church

Terrell, the dean of Colored women, to rally for the fight to free Rosa Lee Ingram. The women of the civilized world will watch the development of this struggle. It will be a test of our ability to defeat McCarthyism. It will expose the role of government toward Negro Americans and as well the mass of white Americans.

ON DEC. 18, American women, white as well as black, will meet in front of the Georgia State Capitol Building to petition the Governor for Mrs. Ingram's freedom. A conference will follow in Atlanta.

Rosa Lee Ingram defended womanhood, not black womanhood. There is no such thing as the latter. Decent people have a concept of womanhood. This she defended. Who dares tell me that white women in America have had so much of this concept destroyed by the myths and fantasies of white superiority that they will not fight for the freedom of this black mother? Who dares say that the church, even though it is largely a jimerow institution, will ignore the plight of this black woman, the while it calls for our government to give moral leadership to the entire world? Victory can be won here, Elizabeth. Lovers of justice and decency will side with us.

Who says either lies. The American people have not sunk so low. Why then is Rosa Lee Ingram still in prison? Because we who passionately believe in justice and democracy have lost the gift of organization, clear politicalization and contact with the people. Because we hesitate while the fascist-racists drive like mad toward their goal of war and the destruction of our constitutional liberties which means fascism.

The Women's Committee for Equal Justice can be reached at 6 E. 17 St., New York, 3, N. Y.

How magnificent it is to see a people's offensive gaining momentum.

Anti-Union Policy of NLRB Shown by Data

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (FP).

During the third quarter of 1953 only 68 percent of the workers taking part in collective bargaining elections chose unions, the NLRB reports. This was a sharp decline from previous experience. Nearly always the percentage had been well over 70. During the entire fiscal year ended June, 1952, the percentage of workers choosing unions was 75.

The decrease in the percentage of workers choosing unions was regarded by labor officials as a vivid demonstration of the renewed anti-union drive of employers in the south and other areas where runaway plants have been established.

The board's report on the third quarter of this calendar year shows the agency conducted 1,363 elections during the period. The employees chose unions in 900 elections, or 68 percent.

A total of 134,607 workers were eligible to vote in the elections. Valid ballots were cast by 117,280 workers, or 87 percent of those eligible to vote. Bargaining representation by unions was favored by 79,403, or 68 percent.

Of the 1,330 elections asked by unions or employers, AFL unions participated in 932, won a majority in 565 and lost in 341.

CIO unions participated in 158 elections, won 100, lost 54 and

four were indeterminate.

The board conducted 33 elections on petitions of employees seeking decertification of a union, of which 17 resulted in decertification, 11 were won by AFL affiliates, three by CIO affiliates and

two by unaffiliated unions.

Three decertification elections on the union shop issue were held and resulted in no decertification.

Of 1,524 unfair labor practice cases, 1,190 were against employers, 334 against unions.

Jeff School Students to Go To Washington

The Student Council of the Jefferson School of Social Science is organizing a protest "Pilgrimage to Washington" next Wednesday, when hearings begin in the School's case before the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Buses bearing streamers—"DEFEND THE RIGHT TO TEACH AND LEARN"—will leave the School building at 5:30 a.m. on Nov. 25, and will return that evening. Round-trip fare is \$6.

A spokesman for the Student Council, in announcing the trip, declared: "We call on all students and former students to join us in this protest demonstration against Attorney General Brownell's effort to close this school for working people. Bus reservations should

be made at the School by noon Saturday."



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Forgotten Casualties of Coal Mines

By Federated Press

As many as 25,000 to 50,000 U. S. coal miners may be suffering from an occupational dust disease of the lungs called pneumoconiosis for which there is no cure, Dr. J. E. Martin, Jr., told the American Public Health Association conference here.

Dr. Martin, who is chief of internal medicine at the Memorial General Hospital Association in Elkins, W. Va., reported at an industrial hygiene panel on a study of more than 400 soft coal miners made at the hospital in the past five years.

Although it has been known for centuries that "miners in general died at an earlier age than the general working population," he said, "there has been a curious reluctance to accept the fact that coal miners suffer from a pulmonary disease related to their occupation."

Miners whose x-rays show they suffer from silicosis are eligible for workmen's compensation, Martin said, but miners suffering from the lesser known disease of pneumoconiosis do not get compensation and, in fact, are not even generally recognized as having a lung ailment.

Simple pneumoconiosis resulting from exposure to coal dust is graded into four categories of increasing severity, with shortness of breath the major symptom. The development of this disease makes the lung liable to "a second more disabling disease, progressive massive fibrosis," Martin revealed.

Discussing a group of 100 United Mine Workers members who were admitted to the hospital

in the past 18 months, Martin said: "At the time of examination their ages ranged from 20 years to more than 80 years with the vast majority being 40 to 60 years of age. They had started to work at from 10 years to more than 40 years of age. The majority had started before they were 20."

"Twenty-two were still working. Thirty-nine had stopped working because of respiratory difficulties and a like number due to non-respiratory causes. Non-respiratory causes of work stoppage included injuries, closing of the mine in which they had been employed, layoffs, arthritis and retirement."

"Several have had chest x-rays taken either in preemployment examinations or in mass surveys. When these x-rays were found to be abnormal the men could no longer find work. In our area a man with an abnormal chest x-ray, no matter what his age or physical capacity, is labeled unemployable and relegated to the public relief rolls."

"There is no provision for compensation for this group. A few are offered rehabilitation opportunities, but it is difficult to find a suitable job for a man who started to work in the mines at an early age and worked there for many years."

Among the exhibits Martin displayed was the x-ray of a 58-year-old soft coal miner, suffering from an advanced stage of the disease, who started to work in the mines at the age of 10 and continued working there for 37 years. He finally had to stop work because of shortness of breath.

When the x-ray was taken, his

maximal breathing capacity was 33 percent of the estimated normal. This increased to 46 percent after treatment.

While there is no cure for the disease, it is preventable, Martin pointed out. "If there were no exposure to dust, there would be no pneumoconiosis," he said. "Control of dust involves the use of less dusty methods of mining, suppression of dusts with water or other wetting agents, trapping of dust and adequate ventilation. Dust control is expensive and often produces disagreeable working conditions."

Canada Premier Contradicts Smear Yarn by Brownell

OTTAWA, Canada, Nov. 19.—Canada's Prime Minister today virtually gave the lie to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and Attorney General Herbert Brownell, who had spilled a yarn about "high placed" Canadians having intervened eight years ago against the appointment of Harry Dexter White to the International Monetary Fund.

The Prime Minister, Louis St. Laurent, said he knew nothing about it, and implied doubt that any such incident ever took place.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The State Department today pressured Canada for the second time to let Congressional spy hunters question Igor Gouzenko, a former clerk in the Soviet embassy at Ottawa who produced a list of alleged "spies" a list so flimsy that Washington was unable to fabricate a single indictment on the basis of it.

William E. Jenner (R-Ind.) chairman of a Senate witchhunt subcommittee, asked the State Department to take the new action although Canada previously had rejected a similar subcommittee request.

The fact that the request is being renewed, despite the original turnaround, is a diplomatic rarity and, a State Department official said, carries "considerable weight."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (FP).—Sen. William E. Jenner (R-Ind.), in a statement accompanying the release of more testimony before his internal security subcommittee, distorted the testimony to make it appear that Nathan Witt and Edwin S. Smith were responsible for a "soft" policy toward labor by the NLRB that has persisted from the early days of the Wagner Act almost to the present.

The newly released testimony is by Witt, John Abt and Julius J. Joseph. A week earlier the subcommittee released the testimony of Smith.

The volumes are part of an extensive rehash of old rumors and

tions.

Periodic chest x-rays of miners "would permit them to be removed from dangerous working conditions before serious damage had been done," the physicians continued. "Each man would serve as his own control. By this method, inadequate dust control in a given mine could be discovered before any serious harm had been done and those miners who are unusually susceptible to dust could be removed from dust exposure." If that were done, he said, the disease "could be wiped out in a relatively few years."

intimations which the subcommittee has labeled Interlocking Subversion in Governments in an attempt to make the New Deal appear pro-Communist.

The press release accompanying the testimony said Witt testified that procedures for administering the labor relations act are essentially the same as they were when the NLRB was established. Witt was secretary of the board during the "formative" years, the release said, and Smith was a member.

Jenner admitted Witt testified that he and Smith had little to do with formation of policy, which was done by Congress, but the press release said the two "have been described in sworn testimony as the dominant elements in the agency."

Jenner said their policy survived until the Eisenhower-appointed NLRB chairman, Gny Farmer, took over and announced the board would not certify unions whose officers have been indicted on false affidavit charges.

By setting up the idea that the board was soft on labor, Jenner hopes to prepare the way for passage of some anti-labor act like the proposed Butler bill to make unions subject to the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Students March In Tokyo, Protest Nixon's Visit

TOKYO, Nov. 19. — Japanese university students, some carrying signs inscribed "get out Nixon," paraded through Tokyo yesterday in an anti-rearmament demonstration.

The marchers, estimated at about 1,000, protested the buildup of Japan's defense forces as urged by the U. S. The reference in the signs was to Vice-President Richard M. Nixon, currently visiting Japan.

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British Oil Drivers Pay to Be Arbitrated

LONDON, Nov. 19. (ALN).—Thousands of oil distribution workers, whose recent rank-and-file strike made a dramatic impact on the life of Britain's capital, have learned with dismay that their wage demand is to be sent to arbitration.

The demand for a substantial increase was issued in July. The oil employers' delay in meeting it was one of the major causes of the strike which started Oct. 20. After remaining out for a week during which the Tory government brought in 6,000 servicemen to try and do the workers' jobs, the men agreed to resume work on the understanding that talks between the employers and their union representatives would start at once.

Outcome of the talks was a statement issued jointly Oct. 31 by the oil companies and President Arthur Deakin of the Transport & General Workers Union, which said: "It has not been found possible to reach agreement on the wage claim, and it has been agreed that the claim shall be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the constitutional machinery provided within the industry."

The Ministry of Labor will be notified of the failure to agree and asked to set up arbitration machinery.

Other issues which led nearly 6,000 oil tanker drivers, mechanics and loaders in the great London area to down tools are likewise unsettled. They center around the employment of non-union labor and a worsening of working conditions as a result of the oil delivery work being subcontracted out to other firms by the big oil companies, in particular Shell Mex.

During the week-long strike Tory propaganda was at full blast attacking workers who dared to embark on such action without the approval of their union leaders. The Times editorially clamored for "sanctions, applied in the courts and in industry and by the unions, against the wreckers, and Labor and Conservative leaders alike must give their backing."

Japanese

(Continued from Page 3)

bassador Hugh S. Summing, Jr., has been forced to deny that the U. S. has threatened Indonesia with economic reprisals if it trades with China.

However, Cumming added the U. S. Battle Act forbids "aid" to countries which violate UN decisions and he cited a UN embargo.

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Unsafe Bridge Scaffolds Held Cause of Deaths

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19 (FP).—The AFL Brotherhood of Painters announced it will take steps to protect its members working on the Golden Gate Bridge. Two fell to their death Nov. 6 when the scaffold on which they were standing gave way.

"We will ask the bridge district to equip the scaffolds with protective cables and safety devices," Painters Local secretary L. Don Fuller said. "We're also going to put some pressure on the State Division of Industrial Safety to declare the scaffolds unsafe. We have ordered our members to stay off them until a committee from the union has inspected them."

The scaffolds are 17 years old, and six years ago the painting contractor Johnson Pacific-Murphy Corp. was warned they were unsafe when manually operated.

Why Eartha Kitt Sang 'I Want to Be Evil' to Greek King and Queen

By DAVID PLATT

I see by the papers that the Mayor of Los Angeles, some city councilmen and several society swells were shocked by the "risque" entertainment provided by Frankie Lane, the Andrew Sisters and Eartha Kitt at a civic banquet (\$15 a plate—black tie) in honor of King Paul and Queen Frederica of Greece.

They feel that those who took part in the show owe an apology to the two monarchs.

They're particularly incensed with Miss Kitt, a talented Negro artist, for singing the "offensive" ditties "I Want to Be Evil" and "Santa Baby," but were also extremely disappointed with Frankie Lane for giving out with "Jezebel" and the Andrew Sisters for "Feudin' and A-Fightin'," "Apple Blossom Time," "Pennsylvania Polka" and others.



No apology is coming to the king and his red-haired queen. Did they expect church hymns? asked Miss Kitt, who said she was just "thrilled to appear before their majesties—gratis."

I can now reveal, thanks to a friend who was concealed in the glass of the king's pheasant on ice, that the entertainment was carefully arranged to fit the personalities and careers of the king and queen.

For example, when Miss Kitt sang "I Want to Be Evil" she was commenting on the character of a woman who donned the uniform of the Hitler Deutscher-Maedchen in the 1930s and posed for a picture which the cutthroat Goebbels distributed all over Hitler Germany. Miss Kitt's song was perfect for the occasion and if the king and queen were insulted—too bad!

How those two squirmed, said my friend, who saw it all from his secret hiding place, as the Negro singer followed "I Want to Be Evil" with "Santa Baby," which of course referred to the loot pick-up by Frederica and her class from the millions of men, women and babies strangled and burned in gas chambers and ovens, and to the Wall Street Santa Clauses who make it possible for Paul to sit on his throne in Athens and send unionists and Marxists to their death for their democratic ideas.

Nol By gum! Eartha Kitt need not apologize for her songs, nor should Frankie Lane say he's sorry he sang "Jezebel" which fits a queen like Frederica who stirs memories of the vicious and cruel Ise Koch nor should the Andrew Sisters apologize for "Feudin' and A-Fightin'."

It's obvious what that song refers to, but what "Apple Blossom Time" and "Pennsylvania Polka" have to do with the crimes of this royal pair, my inside, confidential source couldn't say. Let me conclude with this:

When the king heard that the Los Angeles Mayor had called the show "filthy and suggestive" as well as "repugnant to decent citizens," he said:

"He wasn't talking about us, was he?"

We leave that up to you—dear reader!

FROM A GREAT CLASSIC

"Where is the party in opposition that has not been decried as communist by its opponents in power? Where the opposition that has not hurled back the branding reproach of communism, against the more advanced opposition parties, as well as against its reactionary adversaries?" —The Communist Manifesto, 1848.

Oust Brownell for Violating Law, Says New Republic

The New Republic this week came out for removal of Attorney General Brownell who has tried to deceive the country in the Harry Dexter White case.

"By his actions," the magazine said, "Brownell shows himself unfit to be the chief legal officer of the United States."

The editorial cites the "admirer of creeping fascism," in its comment on Brownell's attack on the dead Harry Dexter White.

"It is basic to American justice," the New Republic says, "that no man can be convicted without defense. Yet Brownell himself convicted White in flatly branding him as a Soviet spy. That is a finding, not an accusation. No Attorney General has any right to make a finding because that right is reserved under the Constitution to a court of law."

Mass Rally Sunday on 'Germany and Peace'

A mass meeting on "Germany and Peace" will be held Sunday at 2 p.m., in the Golden Ballroom, 33 W. 38th St.

Speakers will include Stanley Nowack, former state senator from Detroit; Nathan Pading, former assistant attorney general, N. Y. State; Thomas Richardson, national co-director, American Peace Crusade; Frank Wedl, AFL-Painters Union, German-American leader, and Mrs. Reiko Urabi, Japanese-American leader and co-chairwoman of the American Nationality Women's Council.

Frank Ilchuk will be chairman. The Ukrainian Choir will sing. Tickets are obtainable at the New York Peace Council, 125 W. 22nd St., or at the door.

Soviet Artists, Scientists on British Tour

The most distinguished delegation of men and women ever to visit England from Russia arrived in London early this month to participate in British-Soviet Friendship Month activities.

The delegation includes outstanding personalities in the fields of science, medicine, trade unions, films, ballet, music and folk song and dance.

Leader of the science and trade union delegates is Academician Alexander Oparin, head of the Bach Biochemical Institute, Moscow, and president of the All-Union Society of the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge.

In the Great Soviet Encyclopedia, now being edited, Oparin has written the contribution on "Life."

Other delegates are Khlistov, chairman of the Moscow section of the Machine-Building Workers' Union; Mrs. Ilina, chairman of the Soviet Medical Workers' Union and Director Georgi Alexandrov, whose film "Clinka" is now showing in British and U. S. theatres.

The world-famous Armenian composer Aram Khachaturian heads the delegation of soloists and concert group artists.

Khachaturian has been awarded a Stalin prize four times and is an Honored Art Worker of the Russian and Armenian Republics.

His works include music for ballet, a violin concerto, symphonic works, concert arias, a choral poem on Stalin and music for the Armenian State Theatre production of "Macbeth."

The celebrated prima ballerina Alla Shchegoleva, from the Kirov Opera House, Leningrad, is also among the delegation.

From the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow comes the Soviet Union's leading male dancer, Georgi Farmanyantsev, and Galina Olenichenko, who took first prize at the Bucharest World Youth Festival.

Soloists include 22-year-old Igor Oistrakh, who won the Fourth International Wieniawski Violin Contest in Poland last December; mezzo-soprano Daria Dolzhanova, Stalin Prize winner and Honored Artist of the Armenian SSR; and pianist Bella Davidovich, 25, who was awarded first prize, with Halina Stefanska, at the Fourth International Chopin Contest in 1949.

Also the art director of the Moscow Puppet Theatre, Sergei Obratsov.

Born in 1901, Obratsov is a painter, singer, actor, writer and teacher, as well as a puppet-master.

The delegation also includes the Piatnitsky Song and Dance Ensemble and the famed folk-dancer Galina Izmailova, People's Artist of the Uzbek Opera Theatre.

The delegation's tour of Britain will take them to Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol, Coventry, Cardiff, Newcastle, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Dundee, Sheffield, Liverpool, Oxford, Brighton and many other cities.

Members and friends of the Greater New York Labor Council are having a get-together tomorrow night (Saturday) at the hall of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, 305 W. 125 St., top floor.

It's to help send delegates to the Third Annual Convention of the Council.

Negro Labor Council Affair Tomorrow

Members and friends of the Greater New York Labor Council are having a get-together tomorrow night (Saturday) at the hall of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, 305 W. 125 St., top floor.

It's to help send delegates to the Third Annual Convention of the Council.

on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

Why Marquis Haynes Isn't Playing

WHAT HAPPENED to the sale of Marquis Haynes, Globetrotter dribbling ace, to the Philadelphia Warriors? Where is he? Haynes is in his Sand Springs, Oklahoma home. He is neither with the Trotters nor the Warriors. He refused to report to Philadelphia because he had been "dismissed" from the Trotters by Abe Saperstein after trying to get a better deal in the new contract offered him.

Haynes explains, "I have nothing whatsoever against the Warriors (the regular professional league Philadelphia team, now all white) but under my present relationship to Abe (Saperstein) I don't think he has a right to send me to them. You see, I haven't been with the Trotters since October. . . . I felt I should have a better understanding about benefits accruing to me from Globetrotter movies, in which I was featured, and in TV appearances, and conditions of possible sale or trade. Abe didn't like the stand I took and told me I was through. . . . I thought I was right in looking for my future."

Marques Haynes is the greatest dribbler in the history of basketball and a major reason for the Trotters' fabulous success artistically and financially the past seven years. He has embroidered his dribbling skill with some purely sensational stuff for the box-office, like getting down on one knee, etc., but in the really tough fight between the Trotters and the great college All-American team last spring, he showed that he is a truly great, rounded basketball star. His dribbling artistry paid off in points because he is also fast, smart and a deadly shot. The Allstars unanimously voted Haynes the main reason the Trotters beat them in the Coast to Coast tour, 14-7.

The details of what Haynes asked and what Saperstein refused are not known, but all you have to know is the fact that the Globetrotters packed them in wherever they go and that Haynes has been a key performer in building this success, to know that whatever he was asking for his family's security was not only warranted, but actually not nearly enough considering the big money his artistry has earned for others!

Saperstein apparently felt Haynes was dispensable because a new young dribbling star is developing in Art Hillard, a 20-year-old from out of Chicago who made his debut here last week. The youngster is promising indeed, both as a trick dribbler and as a basketball player, but the stress is on the more artificial aspects of the dribbling, not like Haynes' sheer artistry wedded to basketball skill, paying off in points.

However, it seems Saperstein felt that rather than meet Haynes' requirements he would cut loose and go with Hillard as the dribbler, thus deliberately lowering the quality of the team. And having done that to Haynes, it does seem rather amazing for him to think he could then "assign" Haynes to the Philadelphia Warriors. Saperstein and Eddie Gottlieb of the Warriors, is should be explained, are ex-partners and Saperstein maintains an "interest" in the pro league.

Haynes' refusal to go along with this move becomes highly understandable, especially since no provision is made for him in the sale price. Haynes is reported thinking of starting up his own team.

It is interesting to discover, via Sam Lacey of the Baltimore Afro American, that Haynes himself is not too happy about some of the more extreme stunts imposed on the Trotters. Here is Haynes' revealing comments:

"I don't like the kind of basketball we're compelled to play. . . it's a living, sure, and if that's what the public wants, I say let them have it. . . . But I think there should be some way we could offset the bad influence we have on young players. . . . In almost every town we go, I take a look at the kids and feel pangs of regret when I see how many of them are aping the Globetrotters. Whenever I think it is feasible, I try to get in a word to them. . . . I like to advise them against the antics they see when they watch us play. . . . I try to impress on them the importance of learning the fundamentals of the game, the value of learning to pass and shoot before they take up the tricky ball-handling stuff and my silly dribbling techniques. . . . sometimes I think my talks help them, but at other times I'm afraid they don't do much good. . . . They don't seem to be able to grasp the difference in making a good basketball player and making a living such as we HAVE to."

That speaks volumes.

ON THE COLLEGE basketball front, they've really whipped up an attractive Christmas tournament for the Garden this year, in contrast to last year's turkey.

Some really good clubs are in this one. Duquesne and La Salle are in opposite brackets. In case you've forgotten with a baseball season intervening, the former boasts such as Ricketts and Tucker and this year adds the much talked of star from Brooklyn's Boys High, Shango Green. La Salle still has the fabulous Tom Gela and lots more.

First round games pit NYU against Duquesne, Manhattan against Brigham Young, St. Johns against Niagara and La Salle against St. Louis.

CONTINUING THE SHORT preview sketches of local basketball teams: CCNY, despite the fact that it is still "de-emphasized" and off the Garden schedule, looms a sprightly ball club with eight returnees from last years plus the return of Herb Holstrom, co-captain two years ago, just out of the service.

In addition to 6-2 Holstrom, the first team tentatively includes captain Jerry Demerschick, same size, and an authentic star, Merv Schorr, husky 6-4 rebounder; Ronny Kowalski, 6-5 center who started to come strong late last year, almost upsetting St. Johns; and Jack McGuire, a highly rated 6-3 transfer from Queens. Experienced reserves include 6-5 Marty Gurkin, 6-3 Irwin List, six foot Charley Rowe, and 5-10 Tommy Tolm. (Call him Shorty). Soph coach Dave Polansky is highly optimistic, within the framework of the de-emphasized schedule.

THANKS TO J. R. H. of New York for \$5. William N. of Detroit for \$3.50. PRN again for \$2, his eleventh contribution to the fund drive. \$2 from Washington Heights.

AR liked the column on growing old athletically. Reader from Lynn, Mass. has a question which we do not understand about international meet at Oslo. Does he want the results of the meet? That we do not have.

Previously acknowledged—\$1,474.56. Received today—\$12.50. Total to date—\$1,487.06.

Small Farmers of Coast Hit Program Of Eisenhower Govt.

WHITTIER, Cal., Nov. 19.—The Eisenhower administration's farm program was condemned by family-farmer spokesmen before the final public hearing of the House Agricultural Committee at Whittier College.

As in other hearings, the viewpoint of the family farmer clashed with that of big money agricultural interests who defended principles of the Administration program.

Most cold-blooded of the big business spokesmen was W. C. Tesche, who doubled in brass for the California Walnut Growers Assn. and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. Tesche opposed "the system of inflexible supports at such high levels as will guarantee profits to all the farmers." Instead, he advocated a "flexible" system, meaning one that would sustain the wealthiest farmers and drive the smaller ones to the wall.

In sharp contrast was a resolution, signed by nine poultrymen, read at the hearing. This resolution blasted Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson's "reorganization" as having enforced "curtailment of existing departments such as the poultry branch, Soil Conservation Service and the Production and Marketing Administration Agency."

Resenting the "take" made from their product by middlemen and processors, the poultrymen said:

"We realize that high retail prices reduce the amount of farm products which the public is able to buy and as consumers of all food products, except eggs . . . we cannot understand why so little of the consumer's dollar is paid to farmers and so much goes to non-farm operations."

The poultrymen called for federal price supports at a minimum of 90 percent of parity.

Judge Willis I. Morrison, spokesman for the Challenge Cream and Butter Assn., a dairy farmers' marketing cooperative, criticized the present system of price supports as discriminatory and favoring the manufacturer as opposed to the farmer. He said:

"The present method of supporting prices to dairy farmers actually affords no guarantee to the dairy farmer himself. Butter, cheese and non-fat powder are the products supported. No farmer

produces these products . . . he produces milk.

"The support price therefore is a guaranteed price to the processor—manufacturer."

Joining in the attack on unfair price supports favoring big business was Hugh McDonald, small orange grower from Riverside County.

McDonald warned that small farmers "must have guaranteed cost-of-production support" if they are to survive.

"If the big carriers and railroads who transport our products can be guaranteed a profit by the Interstate Commerce Commission, why not the farmers?" McDonald asked.

L. J. Barden, representing grape growers, also spoke in favor of price supports.

FOREIGN TRADE STRESSED

Many farm spokesmen, large and small, stressed the need for opening the international trade lanes for sale of surplus farm products.

Summarizing this viewpoint was Bryant A. Chandler of the Riverside Farm Bureau, who said:

"Farmers must insist on a national policy of increasing international trade in order that surpluses may be transferred from storage to stomachs or backs. In doing so we must recognize that the U. S., as well as various other nations, must cooperate in cutting down artificial restrictions on healthy international trade."

British Economist Sees U.S. Depression

MANCHESTER, England, Nov. 19.—Colin Clark, an economist with a nation-wide reputation, said yesterday a United States depression with 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 unemployed was all but inevitable.

He predicted the start of a "rapidly mounting emergency" about the middle of 1954.

The Manchester Guardian which published Clark's prediction, disagreed with it. But the newspaper conceded Clark had been able to see into the future more clearly than some of his contemporaries.

Clark noted that much building had been done in the U. S. in recent years and said it was difficult to see demand rising so fast the pace of expansion could be maintained.

He differed with economists who thought the U. S. Government could act effectively to head off the recession.

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 138, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring them to 35 East 12th St., 8th Floor.



HARRIMAN

Harriman Honorary Head of City Group

NASSAU, Bahamas, Nov. 19.—Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner, Jr. of New York announced today that Averell Harriman has accepted the honorary chairmanship of the Mayor's Advisory Council on City Finance.

The committee is under the chairmanship of Nathan Strauss, president of Radio Station WMCA and former Federal Housing Administrator.

Gerrymander

(Continued from Page 3)

City Council and elsewhere by Boards of Supervisors—the Williamson reapportionment will determine the allocation of assemblymen from each county.

The bill gives two new assembly seats to Nassau and one to Suffolk. It eliminates two assemblymen from Brooklyn, and one each from the Bronx and Albany.

In effect, it hopes to add two and possibly three more GOP senators and four new Republican assemblymen to increase the preponderant GOP majorities in both houses. In 1944 the Republicans added five new seats. They now have an 18-vote majority in the Senate and a 46-man superiority in the Assembly—mostly because of upstate redistricting.

Wagner pointed out that New York City with 55 percent of the population has 44.6 percent of the seats in both houses, and added that the new law "now gives to our city only 43.1 percent of the Senate seats and 43.3 percent of the Assembly seats."

He pointed out that one senator will represent 340,000 citizens in the Bronx whereas 167,000 persons in upstate Onondago will select one senator. Assemblymen from Manhattan will be chosen on a ratio of one to each 164,409 citizens, but in Schuylar County an assemblyman will be elected by 14,154.

Michigan Readers Aid The Worker

MICHIGAN readers of The Worker have contributed \$1,721.20 in this paper's campaign to raise \$60,000 from its readers. Have you sent your contribution? Mail it to P. O. Box 138, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y.

NOTICE!!

The business office of the Daily Worker will be closed Thursday, Nov. 26. All bundle orders must be in our office Wednesday, Nov. 25 by 11 A.M. for the Sunday issue of Nov. 29.

Stoolpigeon Nowell Takes Stand At Detroit Smith Act Trial

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—Motions to strike out parts of testimony by government informer John Lautner were denied yesterday by Federal Judge Frank Picard at the Michigan Smith Act frameup trial.

Thomas Dennis, defending himself, who made the motion, charged an attempt to establish a new crime, "improper associations," which he declared was McCarthyism in the courtroom. Twice Dennis won admission from the court that the six defendants cannot be found guilty by association.

Dennis pointed out that testimony concerning what was allegedly taught in a school in 1938 by persons unknown to him (he was then 12 years old) could only be tied in with him because he joined the Communist Party 16 years later.

He pointed out that there was no evidence to show that during his entire association with the Party he had ever read, or had instructions from, Olgin's "Why Communism," "21 Conditions of the Communist International," issued in 1920, or Peter's "Manual of Organization."

Judge Picard's ruling accepting this evidence, he claimed, violates the U. S. Supreme Court ruling that guilt is personal and not by virtue of one's associations.

"The history of my people, the Negro people," he said, "is full of

examples of whole groups, communities, even a whole people being vilified and persecuted because they associated by virtue of race with someone who is alleged to have done something wrong.

"It was the method used by the fascist-like elements to justify the brutal attacks of the Klan-like element and the Detroit police on the Negro community in this city in 1943. It was the method of justifying the Storm Trooper invasion of Columbia, Tenn., by State Troopers shortly after World War II."

Dennis then pointed out that the Communist Party, as such, is actually on trial, and the prosecution, although it will not admit it, is actually seeking to outlaw the Party.

It is impossible to defend oneself against such evidence, Dennis maintained, and this renders a fair trial impossible.

A motion by Attorney Goodman, defending Helen Winter, Philip Schatz and William Allan, to strike out parts of Lautner's testimony was also denied.

A new stoolpigeon took the stand yesterday, William Nowell, who worked for the Ford service department under Harry Bennett and was on the payroll of Gerald L. K. Smith.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents the movies and how they grew. "A Star Is Born" with Janet Gaynor and Fredric March illustrates the star system—its hopes and struggles. Fri., Sat., Sun. at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents the movies and how they grew. (See details under Fri. Man.) 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

LES PINE enters at the Film Division Weekly Surprise Party. Social, Refreshments and a Surprise Package. At ASP, Galleries, 35 W. 64th St. 9 p.m. Contr. \$1.

MUSICAL New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Samuel Firstman, conductor. Tonight 8:30. Numbers by Mozart, Beethoven, Arensky. Classical guitarist, Franz Casseus. Numbers by Bach, Granados, Casseus. 106 E. 14th St., cor. 4th Ave.

Saturday Brooklyn

BROWNSVILLE ALP PARTY, Sat. Nov. 21, 1602 Pitkin Ave., Bklyn., Entertainment, featuring Earl Robinson. Contr. \$1.

Sunday Manhattan

JEFFERSON SCHOOL Sunday Forum presents Harry Martell on "Marxism vs. Freudianism." Dr. Joseph Furst, Chairman. Sun., Nov. 22, 4 p.m. Discussion, Refreshments. Contr. \$1. (50c for students).

CLUB CINEMA presents the movies and how they grew. (See details under Fri. Man.) 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 22 at 8:30, hear Edwin Berry Burman on "The New Poetry from Dylan Thomas to Paul Richardson," part of a fascinating series on The Crisis in American Literature. At ASP, 35 W. 64th St. Contr. \$1.25.

Sunday Brooklyn

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER, 3200 Coney Island Ave. presents: The noted Liberal churchman Rev. Howard Melish, who will speak on "In the Crucible of These Times." Sun., Nov. 22, 3:30 p.m.

Coming

CAMP UNITY Reunion Dance. Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 25 at Manhattan Center, 24th St. and 8th Ave.

MASS MEETING

Bridge to Peace Or Battlefield Germany and World Peace

Speakers:

Hon. STANLEY NOWACK, former state senator, Detroit

Hon. NATHAN PADGUG, former Asst. Attorney Gen. N.Y. State

THOMAS RICHARDSON, National Director, American Peace Crusade

FRANK WEDL, AFL Painters Union, German American leader

MRS. REIKO URABI, Japanese American leader

CARL MARZANI, writer, trade unionist

FRANK ILCHUK, chairman, Ukrainian American leader

Sunday Afternoon NOV. 22, 2 P.M.

Golden Ballroom 53 West 66th St.

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Special program by Ukrainian Choir

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RAY LEV Tonight at 8:30 Carnegie Hall Baldwin Piano

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